

Hiatus

for chamber orchestra

by

Lee McClure

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duration = 8 minutes
all parts transposed

Instrumentationone of each:

flute
 oboe
 B^b clarinet
 bassoon

 french horn in F
 B^b trumpet
 trombone
 tuba

 violin
 viola
 'cello
 double bass

Percussion (one player)

(instruments followed by
 their abbreviation used in
 the score)

3 timpani* (Timp.)
 snare drum (snare)
 large suspended cymbal
 (sus. cym.)
 small gong
 large tam-tam (tam-tam)
 triangle (Δ)
 wood block (W.B.)
 3 tom-toms: small, medium,
 & large (small tom, etc.)
 thin pine board*

*see Percussion Notes

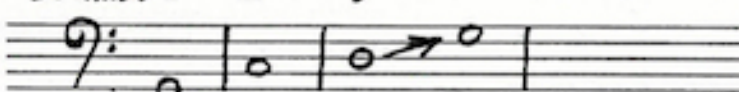
Note on imperceptible bow changes

When long-held notes require an imperceptible bow change, sometimes a bowing indication in parentheses is placed above the point at which the change should occur in one of two ways:



Percussion Notes

Drums: 1 2 3

Timpani settings: 

Preferably the D, C, and low G will be in the low register of their drums, and the drum sounding D will be re-tuned up to G while the percussionist is not playing. Four drums may be used instead of re-tuning.

Mallets & Accessories	uses of: (ms. = measure)
timpani mallets	on Timp. & sus. cym.
wooden handle of Timp. mallet	on W.B., tom-toms, or snare drum when switching quickly to or from Timp. to these instruments.
snare sticks	on snare drum, tom-toms, W.B., & sus. cym.
very soft mallets	to be used consecutively on sus. cym., gong, & Tam-Tam (ms. 86-94 & ms. 180-184)
hard felt mallets	to be used consecutively on tom-toms & sus. cym.
soft mallets	on tom-toms
a bow	on sus. cym.
triangle beater	on triangle
a pine board from a fruit box, or any other type of wood adequate to the purpose.	placed across two bricks about a foot apart; to be stomped on by the percussionist's foot in and order to produce the loudest possible sound when broken in two. (whip or slap-stick may be substituted.) (ms. 105)

Notes on compensatory dynamic markings

Most of the percussion instruments used in this score are easily capable of eight dynamic levels (ppp to fff). Relative to percussion, I think the orchestra is capable of seven dynamic levels (ppp to ff). When the overall dynamic level of the orchestra is equal to the dynamic marking of the percussion, the percussion will be equal if not prominent. For equal balance the percussion part is marked one dynamic level lower than the desired overall orchestral dynamic level.

percussion markings and interpretation	overall orchestral dynamic	relative audi- bility of per- cussion
ppp = very very quiet	ppp	equal or prominent
pp = very quiet	pp	
p = quiet	p	
mp = quiet plus	mp	
mf = medium	mf	
f = not quite loud	f	dominant
ff = loud	ff	
fff = very loud	fff	overwhelming

Other compensatory dynamics used in the score are when the flute is in its low or middle register, it is marked louder, and conversely when the brass are in their middle or high range, they are marked softer.

Also notes in the score that are marked N.D., not doubled, are to be played loud enough to balance with the other instruments playing.

has ==

Pitch indication

The actual pitch of string harmonics is indicated in parentheses using the following system.

- examples: (+1C) = the first C above middle C.
 (MC) = middle C.
 (-1A) = the first A below middle C.
 (+3B^b) = the third B^b above middle C.
 (MC[#]) = middle C sharp.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves illustrating the pitch indication system. The top staff shows notes labeled (MC), (MC[#]), (+1), (+2), (+3), (+4) with corresponding pitch labels in parentheses: (+1D), (+1C), (+2D), (+2C), (+3D), (+3C), (+4D), (+4C). The middle staff shows notes labeled (MC^b), (-1B), (-1C), (-2B), (-2C), (-3B), (-3C). The bottom staff shows notes labeled (-2), (-3). Brackets and arrows indicate the relationship between the notes and their pitch labels.

Dedicated to
 Phil Salisbury

Transposed score
Largo $\text{♩} = 50$

Hiatus

(Pg. 1)

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system includes staves for Flute (F), Clarinet in Bb (Bb), Bassoon (Bb), and Double Bass (B). The Flute part has a trill marked with a sharp sign and 'tr' above it, starting on a half note G4. Dynamics include pp, f, sfz, and a crescendo. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a series of eighth notes starting in measure 3, with dynamics f and pp. The Double Bass part has a whole note B3 in measure 4.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system includes staves for Flute (F), Clarinet in Bb (Bb), Bassoon (Bb), and Timpani (Timp.). The Flute part has a half note G4 with a sharp sign and a slur. Dynamics include mf. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a series of eighth notes starting in measure 5, with dynamics mf. The Timpani part has a half note G4 with a sharp sign and a slur, with dynamics mf.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The system includes staves for Violin (Vi.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Bb). The Violin and Viola parts have a half note G4 with a sharp sign and a slur, with dynamics pp. The Violoncello part has a half note G4 with a sharp sign and a slur, with dynamics pp. The Double Bass part has a half note G4 with a sharp sign and a slur, with dynamics pp. The system also includes a Pizzicato (Pizz) marking and a + sign over a note in measure 10. Dynamics include sfz, mp, and a crescendo.

"+" over a note = slap-pizz.

Fig. 2

④

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves containing musical notation and the remaining six staves being empty. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and features a crescendo line. The second staff is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and features a decrescendo line. The third staff is marked *pp* and the fourth staff is marked *mf*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

6

p *pp* *mp*

p *pp* *p* *mp* *p*

p *pp*

Large suspended cymbal

very soft mallets

ppp senza vibrato

p *mp* *p*

ppp *p* *mp* *p*

p *pp*

choke if necessary

(10) (♩=66)
Andante ♩=66

(Pg. 4)

Andante ♩=66

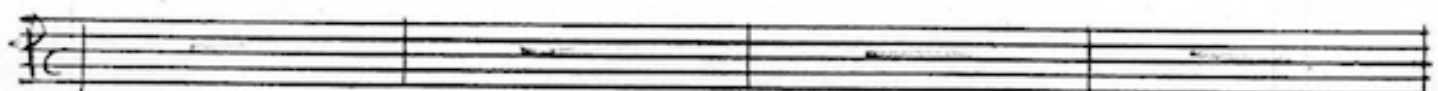
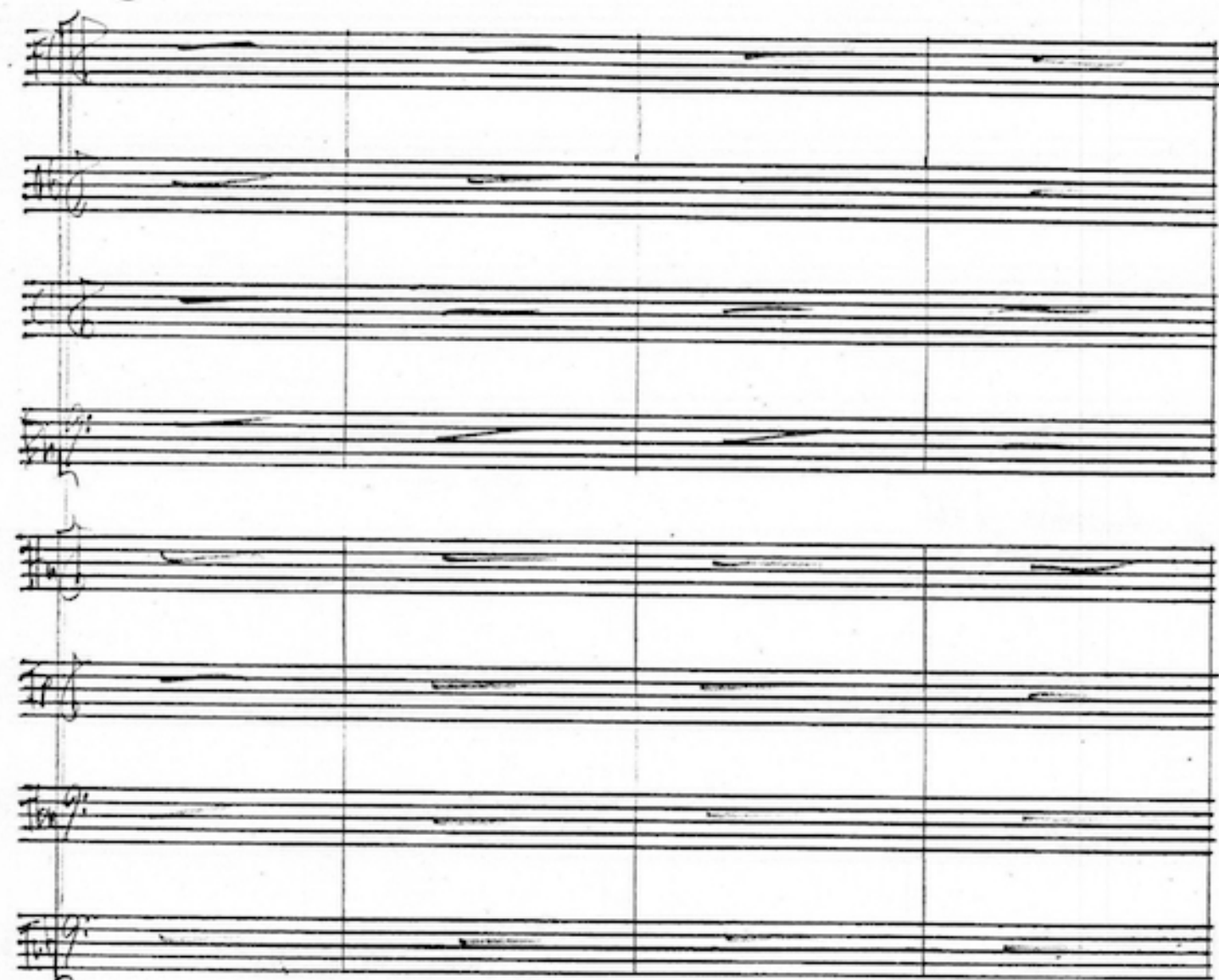
Andante ♩=66



Whenever this notation is used
the bow should lift off the string but not
back up and then continue in the same direction,
and should sound rhythmically like
the followings:

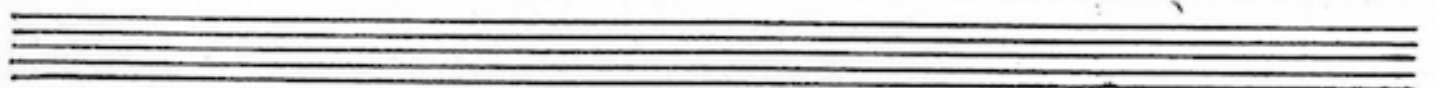
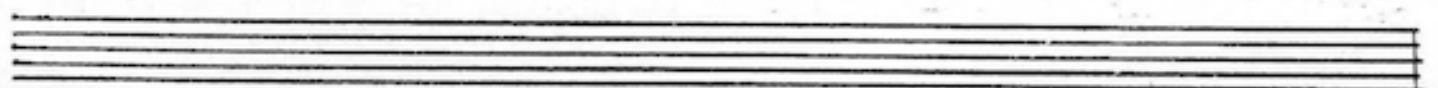
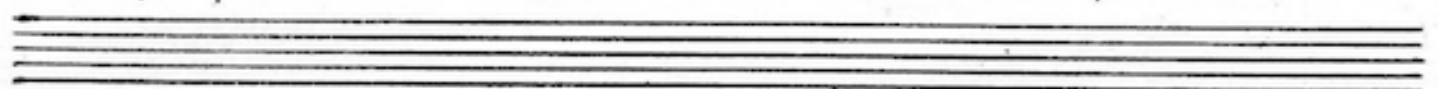
ms. 11

ms. 13



Slower

A Tempo



Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes rests, dynamic markings (p), and some melodic fragments in the second, third, and fifth staves.

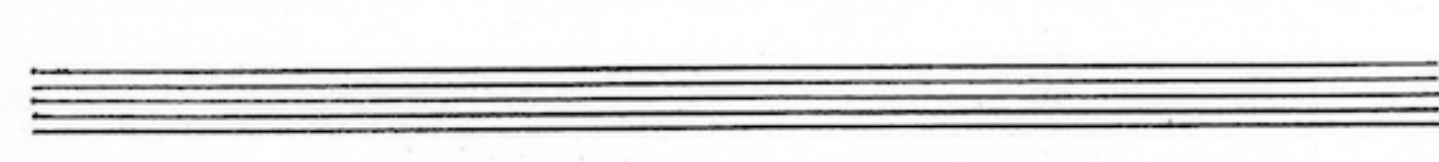
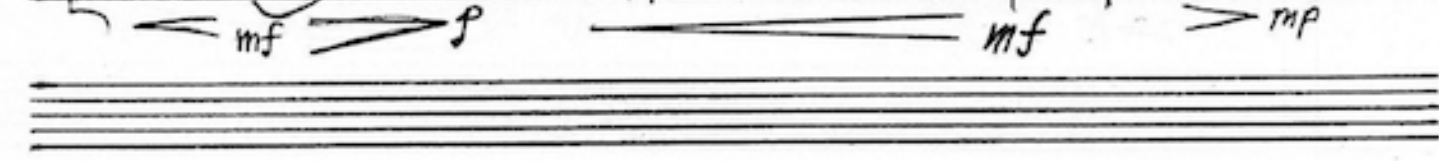
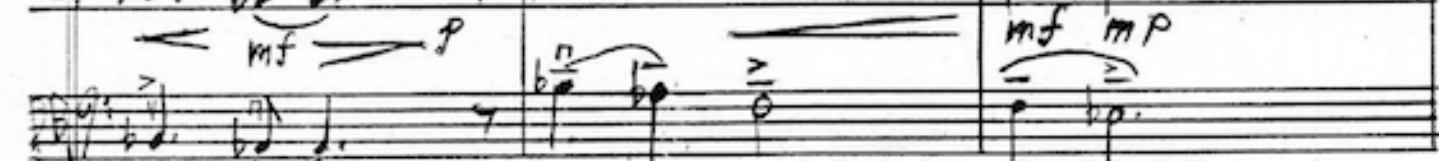
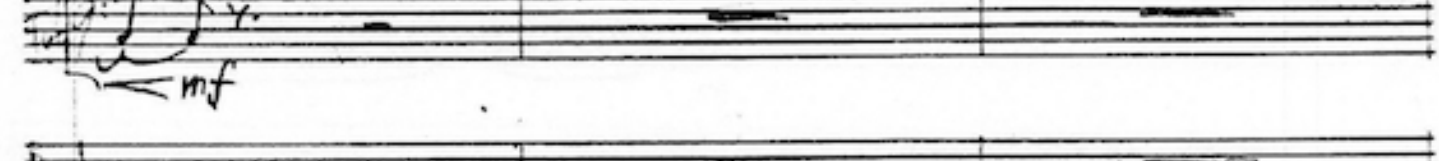
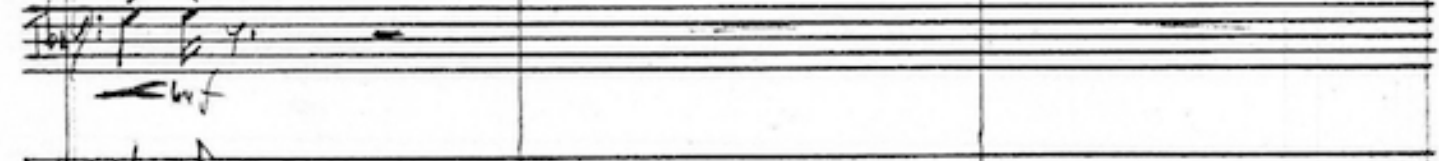
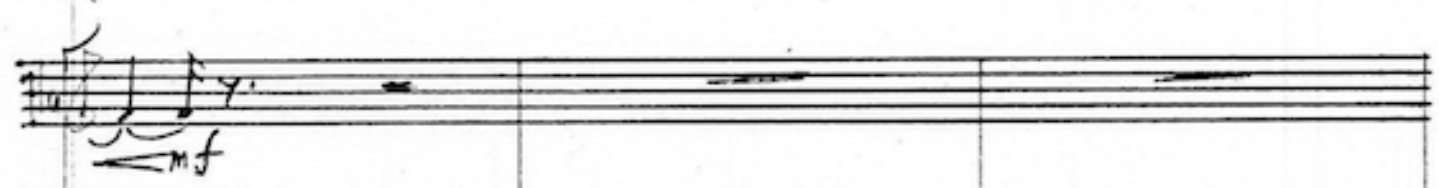
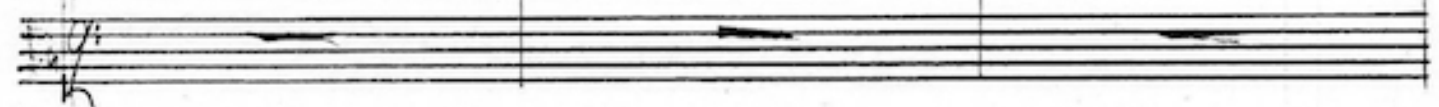
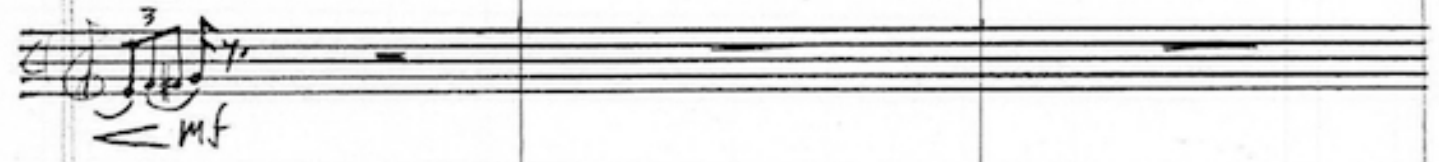
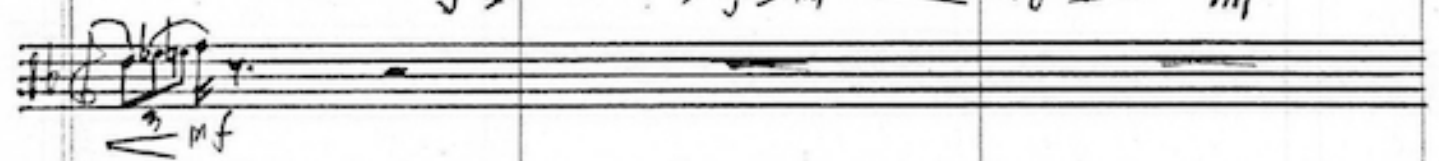
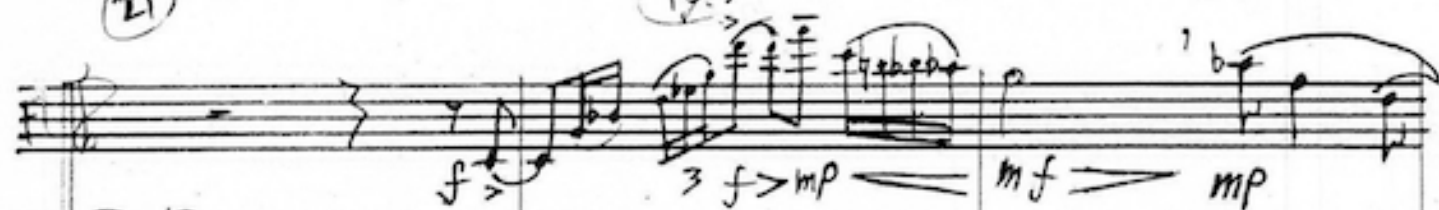
Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of four staves. It includes tempo markings "Slower" and "Tempo", dynamic markings "pp", "ten.", and "p", and various musical notations including slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of two staves. It includes dynamic markings "pp" and "ten.", and some musical notation.

(21)

(♩=66)

pg. 7



24

(1=66)

pg. 8

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 24-27. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves representing the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts, and the remaining six staves representing the Double Bass part. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked (1=66). The score includes dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and accidentals. The first system (measures 24-25) shows the Violin I part with a *cres* marking and a *mf* marking. The Violoncello part has a *pp* marking and a *mf* marking. The second system (measures 26-27) shows the Violin I part with a *cres* marking and a *mf* marking. The Violoncello part has a *cres* marking and a *mf* marking. The Double Bass part has a *cres* marking and a *mf* marking. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

27

Ritard

$J=56$

pg. 9

Accel. poco a poco

Accel more

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *mp*, and *mf*, along with performance instructions like *Ritard* and *Accel. poco a poco*. A tempo marking of $J=56$ is present. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with various accidentals and articulation marks.

Ritard.

$J=56$

Hard felt-mallets
Tom-Toms

Accel more
pp \rightarrow *mp*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *mp*, and *pp*, along with performance instructions like *Ritard* and *Accel. poco a poco*. A tempo marking of $J=56$ is present. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with various accidentals and articulation marks. Specific performance notes include *Sul A (-1A)* and *Sul D (+1D)*.

(n)

Ritard

$J=56$

Accel. poco a poco

Accel. more

Accel. poco a poco

Marcato Accel. more

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. This system includes more complex notation with triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). A *Timp.* (timpani) part is also indicated.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. This system includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). It also includes performance instructions like *Accel. poco a poco* and *Marcato*.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring five staves. This system includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). It also includes performance instructions like *Accel. more* and *Sub. mp* (subito mezzo-piano).

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score includes parts for Snare Drum (Sn), Tom (Tom), Cymbal (Cym), and various other percussion instruments. The tempo is marked as J=76. The score features dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *cres*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like "Tom's wooden handles w.B. of timp. mallets" and "Timp. tr". The score is written in a staff with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The overall structure of the score suggests a complex rhythmic piece with multiple layers of percussion.

35

(♩=76)

Page 12

Handwritten musical score for a 12-measure piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses). The next four staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons). The final two staves are for percussion (Toms/Triangles and Cymbals/Tam-tams). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamics including sfmp, f, ff, mp, mf, and p. There are also performance markings such as 'Parabola', 'N.D.', 'sus. cym', and 'Pizz.'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

+ = slap pizz.

(write all parts with 1/4th rest on 2 AND
= p 2 4 (p) 1

38

(♩=76)

Pg. 13

Slower

Rit. ♩=56

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. The score is marked with various dynamics (ff, f, mf, mp, p) and includes tempo markings such as "Slower" and "Rit. ♩=56". The notation includes staves with notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- ff (fortissimo)
- f (forte)
- mf (mezzo-forte)
- mp (mezzo-piano)
- p (piano)
- pp (pianissimo)
- Slower
- Rit. (Ritardando)
- ♩=56
- Arco
- N.D.
- (b)
- (h)

41

(J=56)

pg. 14



Handwritten musical score for a 12-part ensemble. The score is written on 12 staves, each with a clef and key signature. The instruments are: Flute 1 (F1), Flute 2 (F2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Trumpet 1 (T1), Trumpet 2 (T2), Trombone 1 (Tbn), Trombone 2 (Tbn), Tuba (Tub), Percussion (P), Violin 1 (V1), and Violin 2 (V2). The score is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics (p, pp, ppp, mp, f, sul A) and articulations (accents, slurs, staccato). The music is written in a modern, minimalist style with many rests and long lines.

OR: $\frac{F1}{\sqrt{2}}$
Ob

44

(1=96)

Pg. 15

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 44-46. The score includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Percussion, Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

Measure 44:

- Flute 1: p (first half), ff (second half), p (third half).
- Flute 2: f .
- Oboe: p (first half), mf (second half), p (third half).
- Bassoon: fp (first half), f (second half).
- Percussion: Lrg. Sns. Cym. (first half), Bowed: p (first half), f (second half), Timp. (second half), Large Tom R.S. (third half), muted Timp (third half).
- Violins: p (first half), p (second half), mp (+3B \flat) (third half).
- Violas: p (first half), p (second half), p (third half).
- Cellos: mp (+1E) (first half), mp (+1E) (second half), p \leftarrow ff (third half).
- Double Basses: p (first half), p (second half), p (third half).

Measure 45:

- Flute 1: p (first half), ff (second half), p (third half).
- Flute 2: f .
- Oboe: p (first half), mf (second half), p (third half).
- Bassoon: fp (first half), f (second half).
- Percussion: Lrg. Sns. Cym. (first half), Bowed: p (first half), f (second half), Timp. (second half), Large Tom R.S. (third half), muted Timp (third half).
- Violins: p (first half), p (second half), mp (+3B \flat) (third half).
- Violas: p (first half), p (second half), p (third half).
- Cellos: mp (+1E) (first half), mp (+1E) (second half), p \leftarrow ff (third half).
- Double Basses: p (first half), p (second half), p (third half).

Measure 46:

- Flute 1: p (first half), ff (second half), p (third half).
- Flute 2: f .
- Oboe: p (first half), mf (second half), p (third half).
- Bassoon: fp (first half), f (second half).
- Percussion: Lrg. Sns. Cym. (first half), Bowed: p (first half), f (second half), Timp. (second half), Large Tom R.S. (third half), muted Timp (third half).
- Violins: p (first half), p (second half), mp (+3B \flat) (third half).
- Violas: p (first half), p (second half), p (third half).
- Cellos: mp (+1E) (first half), mp (+1E) (second half), p \leftarrow ff (third half).
- Double Basses: p (first half), p (second half), p (third half).

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score is written on multiple staves, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mf, f, pp, ff, mp). Performance instructions are written above the staves, including "Soft mallet", "Lrg Tom", "Wood Block", "snare stick", "snare sticks", "Lrg Sus cym.", and "Toms small Lrg.". The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with clear notation and legible instructions.

(52)

(1=56)

1st Rev Pg. 17

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 17. The score includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Flute: $p < ff$, f , p , $\#$ tr

Oboe: $mp < mf$, f , $\#$ tr

Clarinet: p , f , $mp < f$, $\#$ tr

Bassoon: mf , f , fp

Horn: p

Trumpet: p , $\#$ tr

Trombone: p

Tuba: p

Timpani: p

Percussion: mf , f , pp sempre

Violin I: p sempre

Violin II: $Sub. p$, f , fp , p

Viola: p

Cello/Double Bass: p

Performance Instructions:

- cup mute (on Sordino)**
- Solo**
- 3**
- Timp**
- sus. cym.**
- Bow**
- very soft mallets from**
- Pizz.**
- Arco**

⊗ get to forte as soon as possible, even if bowing ends before what is notated.

(1=56)

1st Rev. Pg. 18

57

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The staves are labeled: Fl, Ob, Cl, Bn, Hrn, Tp, Tbn, and Tub.

Fl: *mf* > *p*, *p* (trills)

Ob: (rest)

Cl: *mf* > *p*, *p* (trills)

Bn: *mf* > *p*, *p* (trills)

Hrn: *con sordina* →

Tp: *mp* → *p*, *mf*, *p* (trills), *stay muted*, *cup mute* →

Tbn: (rest)

Tub: *con sordina* →

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The staves are labeled: Cym, Vi, Va, Vc, and DB.

Cym: *choke*

Vi: *p*, *mf* > *mp*, *p*

Va: *p*, *mf* > *mp*, *p*

Vc: *p*, *mf*, *mf* > *mp*, *p* (trills), *solo*

DB: *p*, *p*, *mf* > *p*, *p*, *mf* >

63 poco a poco Pg. 19

Accel $\# \pm \pm$

$f \rightarrow p$

f mp f

mp p f

p f p f

Accel poco a poco

con sordino

stay muted

p con sordino

p con sordino

p con sordino

mp f p

senza sordino

mf senza sordino

mp senza sordino

mp senza sordino

SNARE tr

ppp sempre

Accel poco a poco

Solo

Solo

Solo

Accel poco a poco

mp mf mp mf f

mp mf mp mf f

mp mf

67

19.25

$\text{♩} = 69$

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, measures 67-70. The score includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. It features dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and crescendos, along with tempo markings like 19.25 and 1=69. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for "The Wind" by Gustav Mahler, page 22. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Triangle, and Gong. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The score is written on 11 staves. The first system includes a Flute part with a trill and a Bassoon part with a trill. The second system includes a Horn part with a trill and a Trumpet part with a trill. The third system includes a Trombone part with a trill and a Tuba part with a trill. The fourth system includes a Snare Drum part with a trill and a Cymbal part with a trill. The fifth system includes a Triangle part with a trill and a Gong part with a trill. The score is marked with "Pg. 22" and "74".

(*) Play this trill only to keep the gong's sound present. Stop playing the trill if doing so increases the volume.

79

(J=69)

Pg. 23

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score is written on four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A bracket groups the first two staves in measures 1-2. A second bracket groups the last two staves in measures 3-4. There are also some handwritten annotations above the staves, including a series of notes in the first staff of measure 3.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score is written on four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A bracket groups the first two staves in measures 5-6. A second bracket groups the last two staves in measures 7-8. There are also some handwritten annotations above the staves, including a series of notes in the first staff of measure 5.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The score is written on four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A bracket groups the first two staves in measures 9-10. A second bracket groups the last two staves in measures 11-12. There are also some handwritten annotations above the staves, including a series of notes in the first staff of measure 9.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, measures 13-16. The score is written on four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A bracket groups the first two staves in measures 13-14. A second bracket groups the last two staves in measures 15-16. There are also some handwritten annotations above the staves, including a series of notes in the first staff of measure 13.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, measures 17-20. The score is written on four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A bracket groups the first two staves in measures 17-18. A second bracket groups the last two staves in measures 19-20. There are also some handwritten annotations above the staves, including a series of notes in the first staff of measure 17.

(82) (1=61)

Pg. 24

4:10 →

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: Fl, Ob, Cl, Bb, and Tr. The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: Fl, Ob, Cl, Bb, and Tr. The music continues with various dynamics and musical notations.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: Fl, Ob, Cl, Bb, and Tr. The music continues with various dynamics and musical notations.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, measures 13-16. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: Vln, Vla, Vcl, and Cb. The music continues with various dynamics and musical notations.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, measures 17-20. The staves are labeled with instrument abbreviations: Fl, Ob, Cl, Bb, and Tr. The music continues with various dynamics and musical notations.

86

Notes in parts write all G's as

$\frac{4}{3}$

19.25

(J=69)

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is for Violins (Vn), the second for Violas (Va), the third for Cellos (Vc), and the fourth for Double Basses (Vb). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 3, 5, and 6. The woodwind section, including Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bsn), is shown on staves below the strings, with some notes and rests visible.

Large Tam-tam very soft mallets.

Handwritten musical score for Percussion (Prc) and other instruments. The Percussion staff shows a continuous, wavy line representing a sustained sound, with dynamic markings *pp* (pianissimo) and *fr* (forzando). Below the Percussion staff, there are staves for other instruments, including a Saxophone (Sax) and a Trombone (Tbn), with notes and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The bottom of the page shows several empty staves.

(89)

(1069)

Pg. 26

Handwritten musical score for page 26, measures 89-93. The score includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Percussion (Tambourine, Gong, Cymbal). The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). Handwritten annotations include "con sordina" and "senza sordina" for the gong, and "small gong same mallets" for the gong part. The score is marked with various performance instructions and dynamic markings.

* If both a large Tam-Tam and a small gong are not available, then whichever one is available should be used in ms. 86-93 before switching to the cymbal in ms. 94.

96 $\text{♩} = 60$
Slower

Pg. 28

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet, and Bassoon. Dynamics include *mp* and *p*. A triplet is marked in the Clarinet part.

Slower $\text{♩} = 60$

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The music is mostly rests.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The score includes staves for Percussion (Perc), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), and Viola (Va). Percussion parts include "Timp stay muted", "sczda sordini", and "Small TomTom soft mallet". Violin and Viola parts include "Pizz", "Arco", and "P.S." (Pluck simultaneously) markings. Dynamics include *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. A tempo change to "Slower $\text{♩} = 60$ " is indicated.

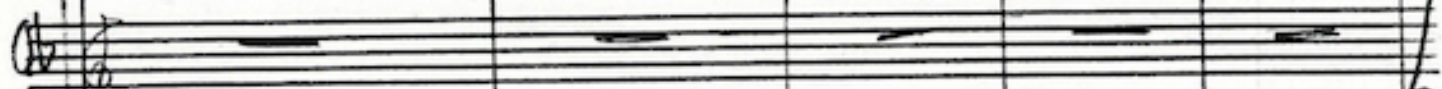
conceived as $\text{D}\sharp 4$ or $\text{E}b 4$
written enharmonically for parts' sake

(*) Pluck simultaneously (p.s.)

100 Accel

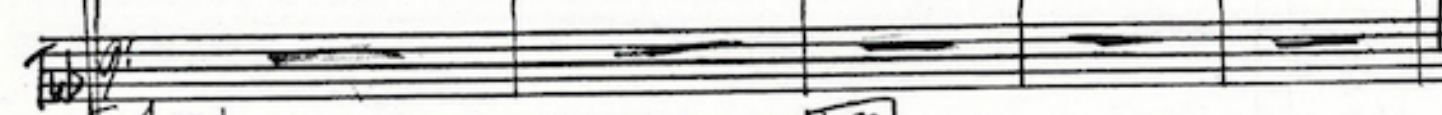
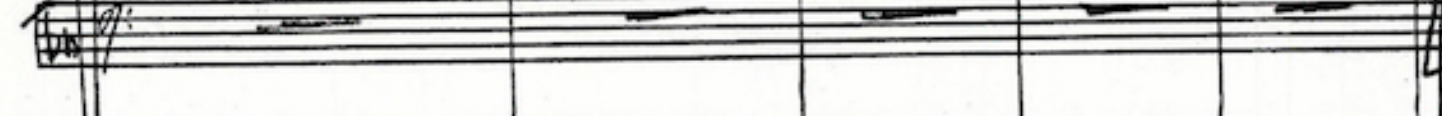
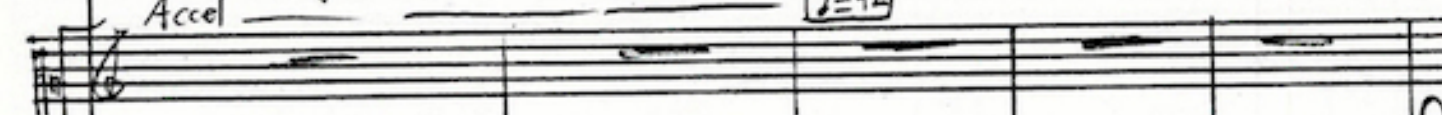
Pg. 29

$\text{♩} = 92$



Accel

$\text{♩} = 92$

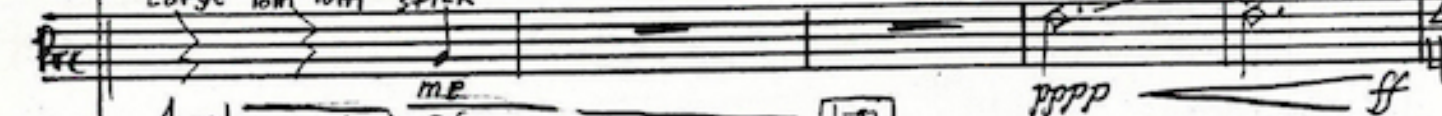


Accel

$\text{♩} = 92$

Large Tom Tom snare stick

Snare tr



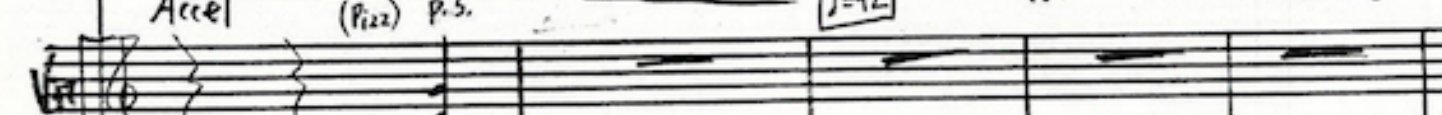
Accel

$\text{♩} = 92$

(Pizz) mp p.s.

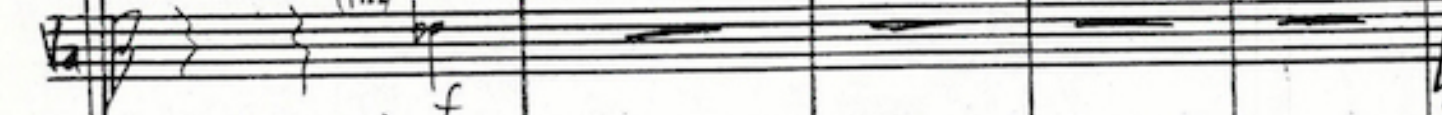
pppp

ff



(Pizz)

f



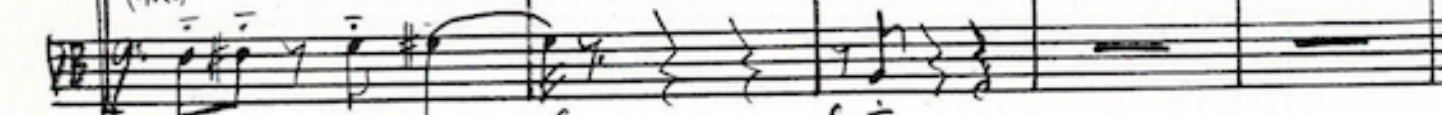
(Pizz)

f



(Arco)

f



mp

mf

f

(105) (♩=92)

8VA if poss. — Pg. 30

8VA if poss. —

in two
a piece of dowling or other wood is to be broken, giving the loudest
sound possible; OR slap stick may be substituted. See Percussion Notes
at beginning of score.

Subito
Slower $J=80$

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 31. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Subito Slower $J=80$ ". The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The second system includes staves for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Percussion. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score also includes a section marked "Solo" for the Double Basses and a section marked "Pizz" (pizzicato) for the Double Basses. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

st
ww } up

Handwritten musical score for a 12-piece orchestra, labeled "Pg. 32" and "114". The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = 92. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The music is marked with various dynamics (p, mp, mf, f, ff) and articulations (accents, slurs). Key markings include "Sub. J=92", "Subito Faster", "Pizz", "Arco", "P.S.", "Timp", and "Snare RS.". The score is divided into two systems, each with first and second endings.

⊗ pluck simultaneously = p.s.

(J=12)

Pg. 33

(J=60+)

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, ff, mp, p). The score includes a section labeled "W.B." (Woodwinds) and "Toms" (Toms), with specific instructions like "hard felt mallets" and "Toms (2) (L.M.S.)". The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

approx. 6 min.]

Handwritten musical score for a 12-measure piece, marked (124) and (♩ = 60). The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The tempo is marked "sempre sostenuto". The score is divided into two systems, each with five staves. The first system includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The second system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone. The score features various dynamics (mf, mp, f, p, cres) and articulations (accents, slurs, staccato). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score is marked "sempre sostenuto" throughout. The first system ends with a double bar line. The second system ends with a double bar line. The score is marked "Pizz" (Pizzicato) for the Double Bass in the final measure.

⊛ dotted slur means no accent on down beat of ms. 130

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are for various percussion instruments (likely snare, tom, cymbal, and another tom). The fifth staff is for a set of three toms, with a circled 'X' indicating a cymbal. The sixth staff is for a snare drum (labeled '8VA'). The seventh staff is for a snare drum (labeled '8VA'). The eighth staff is for a snare drum (labeled '8VA'). The ninth staff is for a snare drum (labeled '8VA'). The tenth staff is for a snare drum (labeled '8VA'). The eleventh staff is for a snare drum (labeled '8VA'). The score includes dynamic markings (f, p, mf, mp) and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

x = cymbal → ①
 * percussion set up TomToms → ⑤ ④ ③ GR ② ① ⑤
 player → X X

Flute: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Oboe: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Clarinet: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Bassoon: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Trumpet: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Trombone: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Tuba: *f* *mp*

Tom-toms: *sfz* *mf* *mf* *p* *sfz* *f*

Violin I: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Violin II: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Viola: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Violoncello: *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Double Bass: *f* *mp*

142

 $(J = 0^+)$

Pg. 37

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (f, mf, mp, p), and articulation marks. The title "L'Espresso" is written at the top right. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

(148)

(♩ = 60)

Pg. 38

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. It includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music features chords and melodic lines with dynamic markings like *ff* and *sfz*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. It includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music continues with various dynamics and articulations.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. It includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The music is marked *Agitatissimo* and includes "at the heel" and *Arco* markings. Dynamics include *sfz* and *f*. There are also glissando markings on the Violin I and II staves.

on the string?

(*) tune Timpani on D to G, if a fourth Timpani is not used.

Handwritten musical notation for the timpani tuning, showing a G note on a staff.

154

(2. = 60+)

Pa. 39

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 154-157. The system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation features half notes, quarter notes, and rests, with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). A bracket indicates a slur over measures 155-157.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 158-161. This system contains empty staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 162-165. This system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation is more complex, featuring triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). A bracket indicates a slur over measures 162-165.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, measures 166-169. This system contains empty staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass.

(160)

(♩ = 60+)

Pg. 40

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 40. The score includes staves for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Flute:** *ff* (fortissimo)
- Clarinet:** *ff* (fortissimo)
- Bassoon:** *ff* (fortissimo)
- Horn:** *f* (forte)
- Trumpet:** *f* (forte)
- Trombone:** *f* (forte)
- Tuba:** *f* (forte)
- Snare Drum:** *f* (forte)
- Cymbal:** *f* (forte)
- Timpani:** *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *pp 3* (pianissimo 3)
- Violin I:** *ff* (fortissimo)
- Violin II:** *ff* (fortissimo)
- Viola:** *ff* (fortissimo)
- Cello:** *ff* (fortissimo)

Other markings include *con Sordino* (with mutes) and *tr* (trill).

Ritard

Handwritten musical score for measures 166-170. The score includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The notation includes notes, rests, and various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *mp*. Performance instructions include *Ritard* and *senza sordino*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

(171)

old new

Pg. 42

♩ = 69

♩ = ♩

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), and Bassoon (Bn). The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A bracket indicates a comparison between an "old" and "new" version of the music.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Cl), Bassoon (Bn), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (Tub), and Horn (Hr). The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *dim*, and *p*. A bracket indicates a comparison between an "old" and "new" version of the music.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring staves for Violin I (Vn I), Violin II (Vn II), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Double Bass (DB). The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A bracket indicates a comparison between an "old" and "new" version of the music.

176

$\text{♩} = 56$

Pg. 43

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols and rests, indicating a section of the score.

$\text{♩} = 56$
Sostenuto

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics (p, mp, pp), and the instruction "Sostenuto". The system concludes with a "Tam-Tam" instruction and an arrow pointing right.

$\text{♩} = 56$

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols and rests, indicating a section of the score.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments and parts:

- Top Staff (Snare Drum):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Second Staff (Tom-Toms):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Third Staff (Cymbal):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Fourth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Fifth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sixth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Seventh Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Eighth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Ninth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Tenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Eleventh Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twelfth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Thirteenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Fourteenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Fifteenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sixteenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Seventeenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Eighteenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Nineteenth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twentieth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-first Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-second Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-third Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-fourth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-fifth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-sixth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-seventh Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-eighth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Twenty-ninth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Thirtieth Staff (TAM):** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Performance instructions and dynamics include:

- ppp* very soft mallets
- same mallets sus. cym.*
- p* (piano)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)

(♩ = 56)

Pg. 45

183

Handwritten musical score for a 12-piece ensemble. The score is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Starts with a melodic line, marked *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Clarinet:** Provides harmonic support, marked *mf* and *p*.
- Violin:** Features a melodic line with a *Solo* section, marked *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. Includes a crescendo (*cres*).
- Viola:** Provides harmonic support, marked *mf* and *p*.
- Cello:** Provides harmonic support, marked *p* and *mp*.
- Double Bass:** Provides harmonic support, marked *mp* and *p*.
- Trumpet:** Provides harmonic support, marked *p* and *mp*.
- Trombone:** Provides harmonic support, marked *p* and *mp*.
- Euphonium:** Provides harmonic support, marked *p* and *mp*.
- Tuba:** Provides harmonic support, marked *p* and *mp*.
- Snare Drum:** Features a *Small gong* section, marked *mp* and *p*.
- Cymbals:** Features a *choke* section, marked *mp* and *p*.

The score includes various dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). It also includes articulations like *cres* (crescendo), *choke*, and *Solo*. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 46. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The last six staves are for Violoncello, Double Bass, and three empty staves. The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Violin I: *mp* > *p* (first measure), *ten.* (second measure), *mp* (third measure), *p* (fourth measure).

Violin II: *mp* > *p* (first measure), *mp* (second measure), *p* (third measure), *pp* (v) (fourth measure).

Viola: *mp* > *p* (first measure), *mp* (second measure), *p* (n) (third measure), *p* (v) (fourth measure).

Cello: *mp* > *p* (first measure), *mp* (second measure), *p* (n) (third measure), *p* (v) (fourth measure).

Violoncello: *mp* > *p* (first measure), *mp* (second measure), *p* (n) (third measure), *p* (v) (fourth measure).

Double Bass: *mp* > *p* (first measure), *mp* (second measure), *p* (n) (third measure), *p* (v) (fourth measure).

Ritard

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves representing the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Violin I:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains a series of notes with a slur and a fermata. A handwritten note "(7) ten." is above the staff. A "Ritard" marking is written above the staff. A box containing "♩=50" is present.
- Violin II:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains a series of notes with a slur and a fermata. A handwritten note "(7) ten." is above the staff. A "Ritard" marking is written above the staff. A box containing "♩=50" is present.
- Viola:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains a series of notes with a slur and a fermata. A handwritten note "(7) ten." is above the staff. A "Ritard" marking is written above the staff. A box containing "♩=50" is present.
- Violoncello:** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains a series of notes with a slur and a fermata. A handwritten note "(7) ten." is above the staff. A "Ritard" marking is written above the staff. A box containing "♩=50" is present.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *ten.* (tension). A "solo" marking is present in the Violoncello part. A "Pizz" (pizzicato) marking is present in the Violoncello part. A "Ritard" marking is present in the Violoncello part. A box containing "♩=50" is present in the Violoncello part.

Fine